

THE CAIRO BULLETIN

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CIRCULATION STATEMENT.

Average daily and Sunday circula-
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Average daily and Sunday circula-
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1906.....2015

July Circulation.

1.....1974	16.....2026
2.....2054	17.....2022
3.....2048	18.....2023
4.....2023	19.....2030
5.....2030	20.....2022
6.....2026	21.....1945
7.....2024	22.....2028
8.....1960	23.....2030
9.....2020	24.....2034
10.....2025	25.....2023
11.....2030	26.....2021
12.....2020	27.....2016
13.....2028	28.....2016
14.....2020	29.....1936
15.....1960	30.....2024
31.....2014	

The above is a correct and true
statement of the circulation of the
Cairo Bulletin for the year 1905 and
for the month of July, 1906.

CLYDE SULLIVAN,
Business Manager.

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 3rd day of August, 1906.

LEO J. KLEB,
Notary Public.

My commission expires January 10,
1909.

The Bulletin is on sale at the fol-
lowing places:

Coleman's, 214 Eighth street.
Halliday House News Stand.
Walker's, 10 Sixth street.
Blue Front Restaurant.

BOOM YOUR HOME TOWN.

"Boom your home town; advertise
in your home newspapers." The
first part of this injunction applies
to all classes of citizens of any com-
munity. A man who takes up his resi-
dence in a town should have its inter-
ests at heart; he should note what
ever advantages it may have and talk
of them, and should seek to increase
these advantages. He owes something
to the town where he earns his living
and makes his home, and there is no
better way of paying the debt than by
cultivating local pride.

This mental attitude of satisfaction
with one's home, even if assumed at
first, soon becomes established on a
sound basis and genuine, and not only
tends to personal contentment with
life, but to the actual benefit of the
community. For where a man looks
for attractions in his surroundings
and insists that they exist, he will
find them when he talks of them and
points them out; other people will see
as he does and his opinions will spread
and strengthen. Naturally, as local
pride grows, the disposition will be
to bring about improvements in di-
rections where reform is needed.

Just as the public is inclined to take
a man at his own estimate and it is
therefore advisable for him to think
well of himself, so will it accept his
opinion of his home city. If he speaks
apologetically of it when he goes on
his travels he will leave a bad impres-
sion of his town, which may somehow
react to its injury. If, on the contrary,
he sounds its praises on all convenient
occasions, he not only conveys the
idea that he is satisfied and prosper-
ous, but attracts attention to the place
that may result in its benefit.

For every reason it is well to "talk
up" one's town. If it has a good class
of citizens, enterprising, intelligent,
law-abiding, say so. If it has good
schools, eloquent and earnest ministers,
well managed public institutions, effi-
cient city officers, mention these
things. If it has good streets, attrac-
tive parks, handsome homes, speak of
them. Just as is pays to put one's
best foot forward in an individual
capacity, it pays to put one's town in
the best light. The result comes
promptly in the personal sense of a
duty done to one's community, and
later in the practical improvements
sure to come through a growth of pub-
lic spirit.—Benton Standard.

THE GERMAN ULTIMATUM.

The disagreement with Germany
over her lack of reciprocity on tariff
concessions is leading to complica-
tions that may bring on a tariff war
with that country. The German am-
bassador on July 31st, according to the
Washington Post, has delivered a vir-
tual ultimatum to the department of
state, that, as President Roosevelt has
recused from his agreement to urge
congress to reciprocate, in return for
the concession of the minimum tariff
that the maximum tariff will be im-
posed by Germany. This action by the
German government was evidently
brought about by the publication of
the agreement between President
Roosevelt and the Republican leaders
of the congressional campaign to
make the issue of themself. The
make the campaign on the "stand
pat" policy. The German Emperor
may not be as good a poker player as
President Roosevelt, but he under-
stands the game enough to know
what standing pat means and thinks

that a public declaration of contin-
uing the present tariff policy, is en-
tirely inconsistent with keeping the
agreement with Germany in return for
the concession of the minimum tariff.
This ultimatum will bring matters
to a climax, unless President Roose-
velt can induce the German Emperor
to believe that the Oyster Bay agree-
ment with the Republican leaders is
nothing but a part of the intricate
political game he has to play to pre-
vent a tariff war between rival Re-
publican factions.

But to the people of the United
States it is a much more serious mat-
ter, a large and lucrative export busi-
ness with Germany is threatened
with extinction, for the maximum
tariff rates, now proposed, are so high
as to be prohibitive and were so in-
tended to be. The question is, will
our farmers endorse this Republican
"standpat" policy that is destroying
the markets abroad for their surplus
products and at the same time, by
fostering trusts at home, has in-
creased the cost of what the farmers
buy nearly one-half?

AUTOISTS MUST BEWARE.

Mayor Parsons requests that owners
of automobiles be notified that the or-
dinances bearing upon the operation
of these machines will be strictly en-
forced and that the police have been
instructed to this effect. Notice to this
effect was given some time ago by
Chief Egan, but no action was taken
until against any one because it
was believed that notice alone would
be sufficient to restrain all such
owners to remain within the law. But
the mayor and chief both declare that
many complaints have since been
made to them, and the mayor himself
has noticed several instances one in
particular where an automobile
owner drove his machine upon a cen-
tral sidewalk (not the mayor's own
walk, as one paper has stated). The
chief cites several instances of nar-
row escapes from injuries, which have
been brought to his notice recently.
All this has brought about the deci-
sion to take action and it behooves the
owners and drivers of machines to be
on their guard. It goes without saying
that none of the owners of machines
in Cairo desires to hurt any one and
it will have to be admitted that gen-
erally speaking they are reasonably care-
ful. The fact that very few accidents
have really occurred and that none
have occurred wherein the auto driver
was blameless attests this state-
ment. But there are a few who have
given cause for complaint and because
of these few who are reckless re-
straint must be placed upon all.

LEAVES ANOTHER VACANCY

The death of State Senator O. H.
Burnett, at his home in Marion Friday
morning, leaves a vacancy to be filled
in this (the Fifth) senatorial dis-
trict, which he represented in the up-
per house of the Illinois general as-
sembly. Doubtless steps will be taken
to this end in due time, so that the
election may be held in the coming
November.

Senator Burnett was elected as
quite a young man, being only 34
years at his death. He was the son
of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Burnett, promi-
nent people in Williamson county, of
which his father was sheriff. He re-
ceived his early education in the
schools of Marion, afterwards attend-
ing the college at Valparaiso, Ind.
Later he graduated from the law col-
lege at Yale university. For several
years he has taken a prominent part
in politics in his home county and
the district. At his death he was
serving his second term as senator
from this senatorial district, having
previously served the district in the
lower branch of the assembly. He
was a member of the Baptist church
and was also a member of the Knights
of Pythias and Elks fraternities. He
leaves besides his parents, a wife and
one son, also six sisters.

Senator Burnett was a high-minded
young man and a conscientious ser-
vant of the people, who had many
friends in both parties throughout the
district.

THE SIDEWALK INSPECTOR.

The action of the street committee
in recommending the employment of
an inspector for the new sidewalks
that are being put down in various
parts of the city, will probably meet
with approval both by the contractors
and by the citizens who are assessed
to pay for the new walks. If the man
so employed be thoroughly competent
and conscientious, neither party to
the work will have cause to protest.
It is of the highest importance for the
success of the improvement policy of
the city government, that the people
have the fullest confidence in the qual-
ity of the work ordered to be done. In
order that no obstacle may be thrown
in the way, also this policy is doomed
to a sudden check—and very properly
so. And the way to gain and hold this
confidence is to take every precaution
possible against inferior or unsatis-
factory work. Contractors themselves
must see the wisdom of the step pro-
posed and not jump to the conclusion
that it impinges their integrity. So far
as is known, there has been hith-
erto no inferior work by design or
neglect on their part and defects that
have come to public notice were such
as could easily occur without any such
impairment. It is known that while
four or five miles of new walks have
been built few instances of unsatis-
factory work have come to light and
in every case the defect has been
promptly made good. One contractor
who has built about two miles of walk
has had to rebuild only four squares
or "slabs" of the walk. But these
instances of defect, however few and
unimportant, tend to shake public

confidence and hence the wisdom of
the proposition to have an inspector
and a time guarantee.

FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR.

The Sangamon County Democrats,
at Springfield endorsed Gen. Alfred
Orendorf as the party candidate for
United States senator and the general
who was present, did not protest, but
spoke warmly in support of what the
convention had done generally, de-
nouncing the tendency toward boss-
ism. Gen. Orendorf has been a big
figure in the Democracy of Illinois
for many years and has a strong fol-
lowing throughout the state among
all classes of people. He would be
a formidable candidate against the
present senator from this state.

WEEK'S FORECAST

Thousands of veterans of the
civil war will gather at Min-
neapolis Monday to attend the
annual national encampment of the
Grand Army of the Republic.
The encampment will ex-
tend through the entire week
and comprises an elaborate
program of social functions
in addition to many business
affairs which will receive at-
tention.

The national convention of
the American Women's Dress
Makers' Association also will
be held at Minneapolis, begin-
ning Monday and the Union
Veterans encampment will be-
gin at St. Paul the same day.
This encampment will continue
until Wednesday.

Political meetings during the
week include the Texas Repub-
lican convention at El Paso
Tuesday, the Nebraska Popu-
list state convention at Lincoln
Wednesday and the meeting of
the New York Republican state
committee in New York Wed-
nesday. This day also will wit-
ness an interesting series of
races at Marblehead between
representing the United States
against the German yachts
which will contest for the
Roosevelt Cup. The German
American races are to occur on
September 8, three of nineteen
boats entered for the prelimi-
nary competition will be select-
ed to take part in the interna-
tional races.

The Niagara movement, an
organization composed of mem-
bers of the negro race in the
United States, will commem-
orate at Harper's Ferry, West
Virginia, August 15-19, the one
hundredth anniversary of the
birth of John Brown, and the
jubilee of the battle of Ossa-
watomie. The Niagara move-
ment, which was organized at
Niagara Falls, N. Y., in July,
1905, is composed of prominent
negroes in eighteen states.

King Edward will visit Em-
peror William at Friedrichs-
shorn Castle, near Hamburg,
August 15.

The British motor boat club
is arranging waterstakes for
auxiliaries and cruisers from
Southampton to Dover on Au-
gust 18, when the boats will be
taken to Dover after the race
in Southampton waters to be
in readiness for the start of the
Dover-Ostend races August 20.

ADDITIONAL CITY BRIEFS.

Improvements at the Rink.
A sixty-foot addition is being built
to the Greater Cairo Skating Rink,
while will make it 50x100 feet in di-
mensions. The posts are to be re-
moved from the floor and a truss roof
will be built so as to give skaters a
clear floor space. Steam heat will
also be put in.

**SKIRT SAVES HER
LIFE; BOY IS
KILLED**

**WERE BOTH THROWN FROM
REAR OF TRAIN, BUT HER
DRESS CAUGHT.**

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 12.—George Moe,
18 years old, was killed, and Miss
Minnie Gurschke, aged 17 years, was
severely injured in an accident on the
Atholton, Topeka and Santa Fe rail-
road at McCook, Ill., tonight.

When one of three special trains
carrying the Union Teamsters back
to Chicago from a picnic was passing
through McCook, a break in the air-
brake tube caused a sudden jar and
the separation of the rear car from
the main body of the train. Moe and
Miss Gurschke were standing on the
rear platform next to the last car and
were thrown to the ground by a sud-
den lurch of the train. Moe was
ground to pieces by the wheels of the
rear car and Miss Gurschke was saved
from death only by her skirt catching
on the brake beam.

To Clean Eye-Glasses.

Let eye-glasses lie in alcohol for a
few moments, then polish with
chamois. If the glasses are set into
gold frames, a fine camel-hair brush
will lift the dirt from the edges and
make them look like new.

The Place of the "Three R's"
in Modern Education

By WILLIAM H. MAXWELL,
Superintendent of New York City Schools.



THE public schools have been a good deal criticised for what
is said to be a neglect of the "Three R's" and the tendency
to special courses. As a matter of fact, the so-called "Three
R's" have probably never been more carefully taught than
now. I know that there are many people who would return
to the barren instruction of 60 years ago, despite modern
educational methods. It is said that children to-day do not
spell and cipher as well as those of half a century ago, and
great has been the lamentation over the change.

But the facts are quite different. It is not generally
known that actual tests have been made by submitting the examination
questions of 60 years ago to the children of to-day in similar grades.
In the test made in Springfield Mass., it was found that whereas in 1846
there were but 40 per cent. who spelled in the test correctly, in 1905
there was 51 per cent. In arithmetic the contrast was even more
remarkable. Sixty years ago 29 per cent. of the class had solved the
problems correctly, while in 1905 65 per cent. were correct.

So much for Springfield. The tests made in Brooklyn, N. Y.,
were even more striking. The questions were given to boys and girls
in the eighth year of the elementary schools, where the children were
much younger than in the tests made in 1846. The percentage of cor-
rect answers at that time had been 29, while in Brooklyn it was 71 per
cent. In the arithmetical tests in 1846 the percentage of pupils who
received 70 per cent. or more was 17, while in Brooklyn it was 35. Six-
ty years ago more than two per cent. missed every word and more than
ten per cent. spelled but one word correctly. In the Brooklyn test there
was not a pupil who missed every word nor one who spelled but one
word correctly. Again, in the test in 1846 some 27 per cent. missed 17
words or more, while in the Brooklyn test but a trifle more than one
per cent. spelled so badly. The figures speak for themselves.

Very positive conclusions may be drawn from these figures. In-
stead of neglecting the three R's, it will be seen that our pupils are
twice as proficient as were the children of 60 years ago, for all their
oldtime brain tiring and uninteresting drill. Meanwhile our modern
course has been extended to include execution and expression in im-
proving those attainments that depend chiefly on judgment and mem-
ory. The acquisition of skill in any intellectual or bodily function de-
velops a reserve of intellectual power to be drawn upon when occasion
requires.

The work is becoming less theoretical and more practical along
all lines.

Small Investor Dabbling
in Real Estate

By DAVID A. CLARKSON,
President of New York Real Estate Board
of Brokers.

It was railroad stocks. That was when the great west was being in-
terlaced with railroads and the undeveloped riches of the country was
making big dividends for the new ventures.

Later it was the mining stocks that tempted the small investor,
and millions of dollars went into holes in the ground, most of which
never came back.

Then the industrial stocks became the fashion, and the small in-
vestor rushed in neck and crop pell-mell into the market wherever he
could purchase stocks of all the tempting-looking propositions that
were to revolutionize trade.

The big successes in several incidents lent fuel to the flame of
investment, and they bought outright or on a margin, as the case may
be, till there was nothing to be talked of but industrials. Then the
publicity of how some of them were handled caused a pause, and they
stopped to think it over.

Just then the announcements of the progress of the electrification
of transit lines began to appear, and that took the mind's eye to fields
and pastures and snug little villas only a brief ride from the city,
where croquet lawns and a place for the dog were as common as the
door mats in the flats; and then a couple of big transactions in sub-
urban real estate appeared, which occurred at the psychological mo-
ment in which the small investor was wavering.

College Campus Becoming
Idlers' Paradise

By PROF. WILLIAM G. HALE,
Head of Department of Latin, University of Chicago.

American colleges to-day nourish loafing
and develop idlers. The students are allowed
too free a rein in schol-
astic work and are per-
mitted to encourage a
new conception of the
university as a place of
social and athletic ac-
tivities, placing "fun" above study. The system has become too tol-
erant and the remedy lies in the elimination of the elective course.

I no longer am able to repress the fear that a changed conception
of the purposes of a college course, first growing up in men's colleges
in the east, is making its way westward, and already has reached us,
though it has not yet seriously affected the universities still farther
west. There never was a time, of course, when there were no idlers in
college, but there was a time when colleges were less patient with
idlers.

A new idea has arisen on the part of the students, to take the
place of the older one that a college is a place for study. It is thought
that a college is a place for social and athletic activities. A man, it is
held, must "do something" for his college in order to win an honorable
position. But it is only the social leader, the athlete or the editor who
is thought to "do something."

Keeping up the traditions of the scholarship of an institution of
learning, preparing oneself by faithful work for the business of life, is
doing nothing for it. And so these precious four years, the fairest in
a man's three score and ten, years in which study and reading and
social intercourse and the fresh play of joyous young life may go hand
in hand perfectly well, are being wasted.

The remedy lies with the faculties. What they insist upon having
done, students will do. Our system has become too tolerant.

The persistent man usually wins—
The "try again" fellow is as "lucky" in
want advertising as he is in all other
things. Every little while there appears a
want ad. which is aimed so directly
at you that if it were a bullet you
would be hit.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

Cairo, Alexander County, Illinois
Population 16,447.

Mayor, GEORGE PARSONS.
Clerk, R. A. HATCHER.
Treasurer, JAMES QUINN.
Comptroller, E. S. DEWEY.
Police Magistrate, A. J. ROSS.
Chief of Police, M. S. EAGAN.

Alexander County, Population 22963.
County Judge, WM. S. DEWEY.
County Clerk, JESSE E. MILLER.
Circuit Clerk, LEE H. DAVIS.
Sheriff, JAS. S. ROCHE.
Coroner, DR. JAMES McMANUS.
County Superintendent of Schools,
PROF. JOHN SNYDER.

Assessor and Treasurer, FRANK E.
DAVIS.

Board of County Commissioners,
GEORGE PARSONS,
DR. EDWIN J. GAUSE,
J. J. JENNELLE, Chairman.

HOW THE TRAINS RUN

TRAINS ARRIVE TRAINS DEPART

I. C. From North.	I. C. Going North.
No 208.....2:58 a m	No 2.....11:15 a m
No 3.....4:17 a m	No 4.....1:32 a m
No 21.....10:50 a m	No 6.....2:35 p m
No 5.....1:20 p m	No 8.....7:15 p m
No 403.....2:10 p m	No 406.....6:45 p m
No 1.....6:33 p m	No 254.....2:20 a m
No 23.....10:55 p m	No 24.....5:10 a m